AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting on this line as follows:

Page 1, line 5:

The invention concerns an internal combustion engine with direct gasoline injection and

controlled-injection\_ignition.

Page 1, line 16:

One of the known solutions is the introduction of fuel in stoichiometric proportions, so

that the totality of the fuel is burned upon contact with the air. According to this solution, the

fuel is introduced early enough during the intake phase of the engine cycle to ensure a good good

evaporation and a good homogeneity of the load.

Page 3, line 16:

According to a characteristics characteristic of the invention, the pressure of the gasoline

provided to the injector 3 is above 250 bars. The injector 3 can be disposed, for example, on the

symmetry axis Z of the cylinder 1, such as shown on Figure 1. The spark plug can be disposed

at a distance comprised between 5 and 30 millimeters of the injector 3. According to this

arrangement, the injector 3 is diposed, in the cylinder head 6, along an axis X, and the spark plug

4 is disposed along an axis Y. The angle  $\theta$  between the axis X of the injector 3 and the axis Y of

the spark plug 4 is under 35°.

Page 2

Amendment

US Appl. No. 10/551,824

Attorney Docket No. PSA05001

Page 4, line 10:

During injection of the high pressure gasoline according to the invention, strong

turbulences are a strong turbulence is observed in the combustion chamber 2, far above those of

conventional arrangements. This turbulence makes it possible to increase the folding of the

flame front and thus the flame surface in contact with the fuel mixture.

Page 4, line 14:

The strong turbulence, generated by the high gasoline pressure, allows higher combustion

speeds for a given ratio of burned gases. Thus, it will be possible to obtain-a combustion

combustion of acceptable quality with high ratios of recirculated gases. It will be possible to

have a residual ratio of exhaust gases reintroduced into the combustion chamber 2 above 20%

and, according to a preferred embodiment, comprised between 40 and 60%.

Page 4, line 19:

Further, the high pressure delivered makes it possible to inject a large amount of fuel

thanks to the good atomization obtained. This characteristics characteristic makes it possible

also to obtain a very homogeneous fresh air-burned gases-air mixture quickly.

Page 3